

V. VON GOETZ,

The North Side Grocer,
GROCERIES, : FLOUR, : FEED,
PROVISIONS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our Goods are Guaranteed Fresh,
Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest,
We Insure Prompt Delivery,
We Solicit a Share of Your Trade.
NORTH LOCUST STREET.

C. F. IDdings,

LUMBER,

COAL,

AND GRAIN.

Order by telephone from Newton's Book Store.

The Almighty Dollar.

Don't pay other people's debts.

DAVIS

Is the ONLY Hardware
Man in North Platte that
NO ONE OWES. You
will always find my price
right.

Still Selling

Yours for Business,

A. L. DAVIS.



DEALER IN—

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves,

Sporting Goods, Etc.

FRANKLIN PEALE'S WALL-PAPER, PAINT AND OIL DEPOT.

WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, GOLD LEAF, GOLD
PAINTS, BRONZES, ARTISTS' COLORS AND BRUSHES, PIANO AND
FURNITURE POLISHES, PREPARED HOUSE AND BUGGY PAINTS,
KALISOMINE MATERIAL, WINDOW SHADES.
ESTABLISHED JULY 1868. 310 SPRUCE STREET.

F. J. BROEKER.

A Fine Line of Piece
Goods to select from.
First-class Fit. Excel-
lent Workmanship.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NEW LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

(Old Van Doran Stable.)



Good Teams,

Comfortable Rigs,

Excellent Accommodations for the Farmer Public.

Prices Reasonable.

ELDER & LOCK.

Northwest corner of Courthouse square.

JOS. F. FILLION, PLUMBING.

Steam and Gas Fitting.

Cesspool and Sewerage a Specialty. Copper and Galvanized Iron Cor-
nice. Tin and Iron Roofings.
Estimates furnished. Repairing of all kinds receive prompt attention
Locust Street, Between Fifth and Sixth,

North Platte,

Nebraska.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop.

J. E. BUSH, Manager.

NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY, NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT
EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union
Pacific Railway Solicited.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

IRA L. BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, cash in advance, \$1.50.
Six Months, cash in advance, 75 Cents.
Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as
second-class matter.

AUTOCRATIC STUPIDITY.

(After Oceans.)

What is the object of the single standard gold papers in referring to every man who expresses an opinion favorable to silver as a crank? Why is the man who believes in the use of silver on a parity with gold a crank? Why is he not entitled, in this country, to a free expression of his opinion on silver as he is on the tariff, or on civil-service reform? The friends of silver are certainly in the majority in all the western states. What good can be accomplished by abusing them or by treating them as though they were mere children in the discussion of financial questions?

Friendliness to silver is not a mere fad. The greatest statesmen of Europe have been puzzling their brains over the silver question for half a century. They have been thinking to some purpose. Why should western farmers who have been thinking over the question for a good many years and who have settled convictions on the subject be made the subject of ridicule as soon as they express an opinion? If these men are in a majority in the republican party what good will come of irritating them by abuse and ridicule? Is the object to drive them out of the party? Is it the purpose of the single standard papers to make the breach wider between the factions of the party rather than to inaugurate measures to restore harmony? Are there enough single standard gold men in the republican party to warrant the assumption that they are arbiters of the destiny of the republicans of the west or of the east? Are there enough of them to warrant them setting up in business as supervisors, directors and managers of the party in all the states?

The truth is that the free silver men and the bimetalists are entitled to a full and fair hearing in the court of the republican party. They are warranted in being tenacious for what they regard as the soundest principles of currency reform. The question as to the degree in which they are mistaken is to be determined by a full and fair discussion; it is not to be determined by the measure of abuse heaped upon them. The question is important enough to be discussed just as other great political questions are, and it is worse than useless for any faction of the party, particularly for a minority faction, to take the attitude of dictator toward a majority faction. There is such a thing as autocratic stupidity and the single standard gold men would seem to be having a bad attack of it just now.

The republican party is going to adopt a platform in 1896. This platform must be made satisfactory to the great majority of republicans and it will be made satisfactory after the fullest possible discussion. Those who are really interested in the success of the party are interested in bringing all republicans together on a financial as well as a tariff platform, and the preliminary campaign should be so conducted as to forward this idea.

IRRIGATION BONDS.

Some few days ago I. A. Fort wrote to an Omaha banker relative to the commercial standing of bonds under the new irrigation district law of Nebraska. This letter was submitted by the banker to an Omaha bond and mortgage broker for an opinion and his reply is as follows, the names of the parties being omitted:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have your valued favor of this date enclosing the letter of I. A. Fort, Pres., also copy of district irrigation law of Nebraska. I have given this matter some careful thought, and have this to say, we have found it exceedingly difficult to do anything with irrigation bonds, even when issued by municipalities (i. e. townships or precincts), and under this new law giving the power to organize districts for this very purpose. In my opinion the first step necessary to take in order to know what we are doing, is either to submit an agreed case to the supreme court and have them pass upon the validity of the law; or, second, if this is undesirable, then have this law submitted to one of the best bond lawyers in the country and obtain his opinion thereon. If this could be obtained, and the opinion of such men as Chas. B. Wood, of Chicago, or Story & Thorndike, of Boston, stating that in their opinion the law would be pronounced constitutional and bonds issued thereunder would be approved by them, then there would be some hope of doing something with those securities, but without some such action being taken, it is simply a waste of time and money to give them attention. I will cheerfully do anything in my

power to settle this question of validity. Mr. Fort suggests that in view of the fact that a number of districts have been formed in western Nebraska for the purpose of voting bonds, arrangements be made by the parties interested to take the matter before the supreme court as a friendly test case. The expense would not be great, and could be raised by subscription. So long as there is a doubt as to the validity of bonds voted under the new law, it will be impossible to dispose of them at any price.

THE Nebraska weather-crop report for the week ending Tuesday is as follows: The week on the whole was an unfavorable one for the farmer, being extremely hot, with high southerly winds during the first half and with damaging frosts during the latter half of the week. The rainfall has been everywhere below the normal and generally very light, reaching half an inch in only a limited area in the northeastern section. Frosts are reported from all parts of the state, and in places ice froze on the surface of water. The amount of damage varied greatly, being quite serious in a few localities, but in general only tender garden vegetables and potatoes were cut down. Small grain and corn being rather tender from rapid growth previously were somewhat damaged, especially on lower grounds, but it is thought that little permanent injury has been done to these crops. It is too early as yet to know certainly the extent of the injury to fruit, but present indications are that some injury has been sustained, but that for the most part the damage has been but slight.

Nebraska is a prolific state. Frontier county is a big garden where nature never does thing by halves. Down on the south side lives a happy couple who have just had a May day jubilee and wooden wedding anniversary at the same time, being married just five years. When in the course of human events Jenkin's wife presented him with a bouncing pair of twins, Jenkins was over-joyed and called them Pete and Repeat. Next came a pair of girls and Jenkins greeting them a little less eagerly called them Kate and Duplicate. But when a girl and a boy were presented Jenkins thought it a little too much of a good thing so he called them Max and Chimax. Jenkins is now pondering what names will be next in order.—Curtis Courier.

Secretary Gresham's illness is thought by some of his friends to be in part due to his excessive smoking. The secretary has been for many years a great smoker of rather strong and poor cigars. It is believed that he might now rally faster if he had not smoked so much. Secretary Morton has stopped smoking altogether. Postmaster General Wilson, who did not take up smoking till after he was 40, has become so fond of his cigar that, like General Grant, he admits he often eats dinner for the sole purpose of making a cigar taste just right. President Cleveland some time ago, on the advice of his physician, gave up smoking till after dinner, and even then he smokes at most two cigars.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Antonio Bein and Louis Budinich natives of Hungary, who left Buenos Ayres, capital of the Argentine Republic on August 7, 1892, and who have tramped the entire distance, reached St. Louis Wednesday. Their destination is Chicago, which place they hope to reach by June 3 next. Since leaving their starting place Bein and Budinich have walked 10,484 miles through the wildest portions of South and Central America. The main object of their trip is the publication of a book describing the countries through which they passed.

The Morgan-Belmont syndicate, which has the contract to furnish the loan of gold for the treasury has so far, according to the statements of the treasury officials, complied with all the terms of the contract. The officials say they do not know whether the syndicate buys gold in the west. But a dispatch to the Chicago Post from Washington says, it has been discovered that the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate are buying up all gold where they can get it at a premium of from one and one eighth to one and one half cents. In order to suppose that this is intended as the foundation for another loan of gold to our government, before congress meets. According to the contract made with them, they have an option on any new bonds issued by the government before Oct 1st next.—Ex.

THE rumor comes from Washington that Gresham is to resign, and that Don Dickinson, of Michigan, will fill the vacancy.

PROCLAMATION SIGNED

Yankton Reservation Settlers Will Not Have Long to Wait.

WILL BE OPENED NEXT WEEK

Yankton Reservation Is Opened to Settlement—Reports of Distinguished Invalids—Labor Commissioner Wright's Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The president today signed the proclamation declaring the Yankton Sioux reservation in South Dakota, and the Sisseton reservation in Oregon, open to settlement at noon, May 21. The lands will be thrown open to settlement within a few days of the issuance of the proclamation. The general land office, it is understood, has already placed itself in readiness to carry out the provisions of the proclamation. The Yankton reservation embraces about 165,000 acres of the best land in the Dakota, but the Sisseton is a small one.

INVOLVES MANY CLAIMS.

CHARLES STRIP TEST CASE HEARD BY SECRETARY GRESHAM. MAY 16.—A case of considerable interest to residents of the Cherokee strip has been heard by Secretary Hoke Smith. When the strip was opened to settlement the president's proclamation permitted settlers to start for their locations from a line 50 feet inside the line of the strip to be opened. While most of the people started from the Kansas and Texas borders, some invaded the Ponca and Osage Indian reservations on the east, and the Chillicothe school reservation, which projected into Oklahoma from Kansas. This gave them a considerable start in the race for desirable sections.

The case in question is that of a man named Mendenhall, who started from 50 feet beyond the borders of the Chillicothe school reservation. His claim was disputed by one Cagy, who started from the Kansas border, and arrived much later. The commissioner of lands sustained Mendenhall, and Cagy appealed to the secretary. The case is in the nature of a test, and involves many claims in the Cherokee Strip.

Commissioner Wright's Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Labor Commissioner Wright has begun two very important investigations under special act of congress. The first is as to the effect of machinery upon labor, time and cost of production. It will be very exhaustive, and will cover all classes of fabrics and agricultural products. The second investigation will deal with the economic phases of the women's work. It will probably be a year or more before any results are given to the public.

Major Admiral Almy Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Rear Admiral John Almy, retired, died here after a long illness, aged 81 years. For the past three weeks his family has known that the end was a question of only a short time. Mrs. Almy, Miss Almy and the eldest son, Charles G. Almy, were at his bedside when the end came. He leaves two other sons, Lieutenants August C. Almy of the navy and Andrew C. Almy, the wife of Lieutenant John C. Haines, now stationed at Springfield, Mass.

Washington's Sick List.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary Gresham passed a comfortable night and continues to improve. Representative Hitt is gaining in strength. General Cogswell's condition is not so good. Miss Abigail Dodge is slightly better. General Casey is better.

MONARCHY THE ONLY THING.

Views of a Special Envoy of a New York Paper on Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Julius Palmer, who went to the Hawaiian islands to investigate the state of affairs there as a special correspondent of a New York paper, arrived here on the Australia. He believes that there will soon be a crisis there, and that the end can only be a restoration of the monarchical form of government. He says there never will be harmony until the monarchy is restored and Princess Kaiulani placed upon the throne.

Balfour Committed For Trial.

LONDON, May 16.—At the Bow Street police court today James Spencer Balfour, the ex-member of parliament who was recently extradited from the Argentine republic on various charges connected with the Liberator society frauds, was formally committed for trial.

An Oklahoma Failure.

PERRY, May 16.—The business houses of P. I. Brown, who runs two of the largest stores at Ponca City, were closed by officers on attachment for \$1,000 to-day. Brown was one of the biggest merchants of Ponca City and his failure has caused some excitement.

Chemical Works Blown to Pieces.

HONOLULU, May 16.—There was another big explosion at the Hancock chemical works at Dollar Bay, three miles from here. Fred Shopper was killed and several injured. The works were blown to pieces.

Exonerated the Senators.

ALBANY, May 16.—The senate passed the report exonerating senators from charges of bribery in connection with the New York City firemen's salary bill.

Racing Stopped at Roby.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Racing at Harlem was declared off for today and it is probable that there will be no more races run at that track for some time.

Death Sentence For a Train Robber.

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—Kid Thompson was sentenced today to be hanged at San Quentin for the Roscoe train robbery.

Black Appointed Receiver.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—T. A. Black of the city was appointed receiver for the Northern Investment company.

WHEATLAND, WYO.

There is no finer agricultural section in all this broad western country than can be found in the vicinity of the beautiful little town of Wheatland, Wyoming. Ninety-six miles north of Cheyenne. Immense crops, never failing supply of water, rich land, and great agricultural resources. Magnificent farms to be had for little money. Reached via the Union Pacific System.

E. L. LOMAX.

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Omaha, Neb.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF GUANTANAMO.

MADRID, May 16.—The Spanish forces, so dispatched from Havana today announce, have combined on the insurgent forces under Maceo. The engagement took place near Guantanamo. The insurgents lost 200 killed and many wounded. On the Spanish side, Lieutenant Bosch was killed and several soldiers were wounded.

The engagement lasted from 5 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, and resulted in a brilliant victory for the Spanish troops. A detachment of 400 soldiers attacked and fought bravely against 2,000 insurgents, who were led by Gomez, the two Macos, Rabin and Cartagena. The lieutenant colonel who led the Spanish forces ordered his soldiers to open fire as the rebels advanced, and fell furiously upon the troops. Eventually the enemy surrounded the Spanish troops with a vast superior force. Major Robels, upon whom the command of the Spanish troops devolved, when the lieutenant was shot down, succeeded in holding his position and in repelling the attacks of the rebels. But the Spaniards were completely surrounded, and it was necessary for a portion of the force to cut its way out in order to communicate with the base of supply and obtain reinforcements. Major Garrido, at the head of 90 volunteers, made a brilliant dash into the insurgents' lines and forced his way through the circle of life which surrounded the troops. Shortly after Major Garrido's volunteers had pierced the insurgents' lines another detachment of Spanish troops under the command of Captain Bruzon made an opportune flank attack upon the rebels. The latter were taken by surprise and were thrown into confusion. The two bodies of the troops then united and made a combined attack upon the rebels, who were compelled to retire with a loss of 800 dead and wounded.

COLD DAY AT CAMP SCHOFIELD.

Thurston Rifles of Omaha Compete in Class B.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—Camp Schofield was not quite so cheerful as usual this morning, owing to the rain of last night and the fall in temperature that followed. The forenoon was devoted to guard mount by the regulars and practice by the companies that are to drill this afternoon. The weather is still threatening and unpleasantly cool. The afternoon exercises opened at 2 o'clock with an exhibition drill by troops E and K, Third United States Cavalry. Following this the Junior Chickasaw guards and Governor's guards of Memphis drilled in class A, and the Thurston Rifles of Omaha in class B. Dress parade at 6 p. m. U. S. A. Tomorrow the competition in class A will be completed by the drills of the Morton Cadets and the National Fencibles of Washington, D. C., and the Thurston Rifles of Omaha. It is announced today that General Schofield will review the troops on Monday, instead of Saturday as heretofore given.

IMPORTED MINERS DISPLEASED.

Found the Work Unsatisfactory at Pocahontas.

POCAHONTAS, Va., May 16.—Some of the miners who arrived yesterday are not pleased with the character of their work. They said they expected rock work. Some of them are also union men and came here unapprised of a strike. The usual local force is at work this morning. The rain has been pouring down all night, and it has been the hardest night on the military since their arrival. The large number of new miners created some alarm among the old men. Today is likely to be a test one for the opposing forces. The miners are talking little to outsiders and drinking is being abstained from. The league has advised peace and nonviolence of the rights of property. The military has been especially watchful not to admit any suspicious characters into the lines of the coal company for the past few days. All business is suspended from the strike and some citizens left here last evening. The output of coal here today will be 70 cars.

The Iron Industry.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Iron Age today says: The general advance in blast furnace wages in the principal western districts puts all chance of lower Bessemer pig iron at rest for the present. The raising of wages at a number of steel works and rolling mills foreshadows a general movement in that direction throughout the whole territory north of the Ohio river and the Alleghenies, and may affect the eastern makers also. There has been a heavy movement in lead in all the primary markets, and prices have been sharply advanced with sellers at the close holding off. Labor troubles in Kansas have advanced prices to \$3.60.

May Accept McBride's Invitation.

DENVER, May 16.—The Western Federation of Miners, which is now holding a convention in this city, has received a letter from John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, extending a formal invitation to the miners to affiliate with the American federation. No vote has yet been taken, but a majority of the delegates appear to be in favor of such an affiliation.

Advanced Wages 10 Per Cent.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Jones & Laughlin, proprietors of the American Iron works, have granted their employees a 10 per cent increase in wages. The firm employs about 4,000 men, and are the greatest rivals of the Carnegie Steel company in the manufacture of structural iron.

Police and Strikers Collide.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., May 16.—A collision occurred today between the police and a crowd of strikers at the Crocker factory in which clubs were used. Several arrests were made.

Heavy Snow at Denver.

DENVER, May 16.—A heavy, wet snow is falling in this vicinity today, which will be of great benefit to ranchmen.

PRESBYTERIANS MEE.

General Assembly Opens With Six Hundred Delegates Present.

DR. Mutchmore's Farewell.

Sermon of the Retiring Moderator on the Labor, Sentinel and Signal Services of the Presbyterian Church.—Board of Home Missions in Session.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—At 11 a. m. the 117th general assembly of the Presbyterian church opened in the Third church in this city. There were nearly 600 delegates present when the opening hour arrived, and it was a noticeable thing that this assembly is composed almost entirely of young and unknown men.

The preliminary services were begun by prayer by Robert N. Adams of Minneapolis, who is spoken of by the western members for moderator. This was followed by scripture reading by Dr. William N. Page of Leavenworth, Kan. After music, Dr. George Norcross of Carlisle, Pa., read a passage from the scriptures, followed by prayer by Dr. W. H. Roberts, the stated clerk. The retiring moderator, Dr. Samuel A. Mutchmore, then delivered his sermon on the labor, sentinel and signal services of the Presbyterian church. His text was Mark 13:33. "Watch ye, for ye know not the day nor the hour when the Son of man will come." The sermon was a timely one, and was well received by the assembly. The moderator then announced the opening of the session, and the assembly adjourned until 10 o'clock.

The sermon was closely listened to by the assembly. After the sermon the commissioners went to the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, where lunch was served. During the meal and the subsequent recess before the assembly convened, the question "Who shall be moderator?" was the only one under discussion. This morning there had been several names in the air, but Rev. Booth seems to be everywhere. General Beaver, a lifelong friend of Dr. Booth, stated during the afternoon that he would nominate his friend and he would be seconded by Professor Andrew C. Zenas, of the McCormick seminary, Chicago.

What was considered a significant fact by many was that Dr. Robert Russell Booth of New York did not occupy a seat upon the platform, but took a chair in an obscure corner, while a western opponent participated in the opening exercises. The afternoon's business was confined to the organizing of the assembly and the election of officers. In the evening the Lord's supper was celebrated.

Feared Strict Sabbath Observance.

VICTORIA, May 16.—The British Columbia conference, which has just concluded its annual session here, adopted by a unanimous vote the report of the Sabbath observance committee. This document expresses regret at the rejection by the provincial legislature of the Sunday closing bill, and binds the conference and church to work as a unit toward securing legislation making it illegal to conduct excursions by rail or water on Sunday, to engage in hunting, fishing or boating on that day, to engage in any game of ball or kindred sport, or to ride for the purpose of pleasure in any public vehicle, or to patronize any Sunday street car.

Board of Home Missions in Session.

CANONSBURG, Pa., May 16.—The united Presbyterian board of home missions is in session in the Chatham church here with 50 of the 63 members present. Rev. W. A. Spaulding of Spokane was chosen chairman, and Rev. C. T. McKelvy of New York city was made assistant secretary. Dr. W. S. Ownes, the general secretary, presented the needs of the field. The applications for aid aggregated \$28,000. The board will endeavor to limit the amount of appropriations to \$70,000. The applications are now being considered.

Archbishop Williams' Golden Jubilee.

BOSTON, May 16.—The golden jubilee of Right Rev. Archbishop William of Massachusetts, in honor of the 50th anniversary of his elevation, began today with the celebration of a pontifical high mass at the cathedral of the Holy Cross. A banquet was given at night in Music hall by the clergy and laity. Cardinal Gibbons spoke for the Catholic hierarchy of the United States, Mr. Sattoli for the pope and Governor Greenhalge for the state of Massachusetts.

Illinois G. A. R.

BLOOMINGTON, May 16.—A business meeting terminated the encampment of the Grand Army of Illinois. Cairo was unanimously selected as the place for the next encampment. The resolutions adopted are considered conservative and dignified, those regarding the administration and Secretary Hoke Smith especially so. The whole pension matter is referred to the national encampment at Louisville.

Supreme Council Royal Arcanum.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum went into executive session today. The first three days of the session will be devoted to the reception of petitions and memorials from the various grand councils, the transaction of routine business and the apportionment of work to the various committees.

Heavy Snow at Denver.

DENVER, May 16.—A heavy, wet snow is falling in this vicinity today, which will be of great benefit to ranchmen.